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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1.

the characteristics and operational volume of the petroleum processing plants in the Azerbaijan SSR is superficial and general.

2. The main body of the petroleum processing plants in Baku is concentrated in the Shaumanovskiy district of the city, usually called the "Black City". [redacted] plans for construction of new petroleum processing plants in the city, however, there was a great deal of work in progress in modernizing and re-equipping existing plants. For example, the Vano Sturma Cracking Plant, specializing in the production of light petroleum products and high-quality lubricating oils, has been greatly modernized.

[redacted] that two plants had been re-equipped for catalytic process operations. In addition, in 1950 [redacted] the proposed construction of a new petroleum processing plant on the island of Artem. [redacted] have any data concerning this plant.

3. Up to and including 1951 in the former village of Sumgait, (about 25-30 kilometers northwest of Baku on the shore of the Caspian Sea) vast construction projects were conducted and now Sumgait is considered a city (major industrial center). The following projects were completed in Sumgait by 1951:

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

SECRET - 2

- (a) "The Sumgait pipe-rolling plant", one of the largest in the Soviet Union. This plant produces piping for prospecting, extracting and transporting petroleum. The plant gets its steel from the area around Tbilisi.
- (b) The large Sumgait Salt Chemical combine. This combine processes chemicals required by the Baku petroleum processing industry.
- (c) An asphalt highway about 30 kilometers long, from Baku to Sumgait.
- (d) A large number of residential, public and administration buildings and general enterprises.

4. During the last few years (1949-1951) there has been a particularly general expansion of construction work on off-shore petroleum wells, oil-tanks and workers' settlements in the areas between Il'ich Bay and "Neftyanyye Kamni". In order to carry out these operations a special trust called "Azorneftestroy" (Azerbaijan Trust for Off-Shore Petroleum Construction Work) was organized. It belongs to the "Azneft" organization. [redacted] work being carried out in reconstructing enterprises belonging to the Ministry of the Merchant and River Fleet. Construction and Reconstruction projects were carried out in the following areas [redacted]

(a) Il'ich Bay area

This is the site of the extensive "Il'ich Bay" oil [redacted], which belongs to the "Stalinnest" Trust. Work on erecting equipment for drilling new off-shore oil wells is being carried out starting from Il'ich Bay and almost as far as the Island of Nargen.

(b) Nargen Island

Work on erecting equipment for drilling new oil wells is carried out on Nargen Island and the area around it. An oil depot base (oil tanks) and an oil-workers' settlement were built on the island. The island also has a lighthouse in the form of a stone tower, 12 meters high. The white light, a flashing light, is visible from a distance of 19 miles.

(c) Artem Island

Work on erecting equipment for drilling new oil wells is carried out on the island as well as off-shore around the island. For the expansion of oil fields in the area the "Artemneft", a special oil exploitation trust, was set up. It belongs to the "Azneft" Union. An oil-workers' settlement is also located on the island; the buildings are mainly white, one- and two-story houses. There is also an oil depot base (steel tanks) on the island. While there were four or five reservoirs in 1950 there are presumably many more at the present time. The southern end of the island is connected with the Apsheronkiy peninsula by an asphalt dike which forms the beginning of the road to Baku.

(d) Zhiloy Island

In recent years in the area on and around Zhiloy Island extensive work has been done in erecting equipment for drilling new oil wells. There are a great many derricks to be seen on and around the island and their number is constantly growing. There is an oil-workers' settlement on the island and also the "Zhiloy" light house. The lighthouse consists of a white two-story structure on top of which an unpainted round stone tower, about 50 meters high, was raised. The lighthouse has two lights, one a white flashing light visible from a distance of 19 miles, the other a red constant light, visible from a distance of 14 miles. The island is protected from the South by a howling buoy with red flashing light. From the North the island is also protected by a howling buoy with red flashing light.

(e) "Neftyanyye Kamni"

The "Neftyanyye Kamni" area, off-shore oil fields, located 47-50 nautical miles from Baku on the shipping route, were very rapidly developed, particularly since 1951. Since there are no islands in the area ("Neftyanyye

SECRET

SECRET

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Kamni" is a group of water-covered banks and shoals) the oil fields, oil depot bases as well as living quarters, public and administration buildings belonging to the oil plant are all set up on metal scaffolds. These scaffolds extend about 10-12 kilometers to the northwest from "Neftyanyye Kamni". "Neftyanyye Kamni" are guarded from the South by a howling buoy which has a red flashing light. The oil fields starting from Zhiloy Island and extending to "Neftyanyye Kamni" belong to the "GYURGYAN'NEFT" Trust which in turn belongs to the "AZNEFT" Union.

(f) The Bailov area

Extensive construction work was and is being carried out in Bailov, in the vicinity of the Nagornyy Park of Culture and Rest named after Kirov. Residential structures are being erected for workers of the "Parizhskaya Communa" Ship Repair Plant, the "Vano Sturua" Shipbuilding and Repair Yard, and also for oil-workers.

(g) The "Vano Sturua" Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Yard

Extensive work was done in rebuilding and expanding the "Vano Sturua" Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Yard located in the southern part of the Bailov district. As a result of reconstruction, the plant now ranks very high as producer of powerful sea-going Diesel tugboats.

(h) The Zakfederatsiya Ship Repair Plant

The Zakfederatsiya Plant, located in the Shaumyanovskiy district of the city (the "Black City") has been very considerably expanded and rebuilt. As a result of reconstruction, the plant can now take on repair of large-tonnage tankers (up to 10,000 tons). The plant has been equipped with a large, covered slipway on which below-the-waterline ship repair work is carried out.

1. A system of pipe lines is the basic means of transporting crude oil from the oil fields to the refineries. In the overwhelming majority, the transportation of oil is carried out as follows: Every oil field has an oil depot base. Pipelines extend from the oil field depot bases to the oil depot bases located in the area where oil refineries are concentrated. Sometimes pipelines lead directly from the oil fields to the tanks of the oil refineries. However, the first mentioned method of crude oil transportation predominates. One's attention is attracted by the presence of a great number of oil depot bases located along the northern outskirts of "Black City" and "White City". All these oil depot bases are concentrated in the immediate vicinity of the refineries. Pipelines from the oil depot bases to the refineries are laid out along the surface of the city streets. There is a very large number of uncovered oil tanks. Work to equip them with steel tops is in progress but is progressing very slowly. Practically no use is made of railway tank cars to deliver crude oil from the fields to the refineries.
2. Crude oil from oil fields located on islands and off-shore is taken to the refineries by special means. Since these fields ("Neftyanyye Kamni" and the islands of Nargen and Zhiloy) are not connected to the mainland by pipelines, the crude oil is brought in as follows: Each oilfield has an oil depot base consisting of steel tanks located on the islands or on scaffolds off-shore as the case may be. As the tanks become filled, tankers come in from Baku, load the crude oil and then return to Baku where the oil is discharged into pier-stationed tanks, usually at docks No 33 and No 34. From the pier-stationed tanks the oil is piped to the refineries. The following tankers generally are used to transport crude oil from the off-shore oilfields to Baku:

The SS "ALESHA DZHAMARIDZE", capacity of 2500 tons,
the SS "SOYUZ VOENIKOV", capacity of 1600 tons, and
the SS "CHIMKENT", capacity of 1000 tons

3. Pipelines carry oil products from Baku to Batumi and to Rostov on the Don. Batumi is linked to Baku by two pipelines. One carries kerosene to oil depot bases in Batumi from where it is transferred to "Sovtanker" vessels for maritime transport. The other pipeline is generally called the "Kasut" pipeline. This line carries oil to the Stalin refinery in Batumi for refining. [redacted] the type of oil products that are sent to Rostov on the Don, but [redacted] that they are dark oil products. [redacted]

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[redacted] of any other long-distance pipelines being laid from Baku during the last few years. Probably there was no need for them.

Transportation by rail accounts for a rather considerable part of the flow of oil products from Baku. Petroleum is shipped directly from the oil depot bases at the refineries and from bases located along the shores of the Bay of Baku in tank cars. The oil products move chiefly to the North in the direction of Rostov on the Don. Oil products are not shipped by rail to Astrakhan. The oil depot bases of refineries and the shore-stationed oil depot bases have a dense network of spur lines connected with the mainline in order to safeguard shipment of oil products.

The greatest volume of oil products shipped out of Baku goes by sea. In 1951, 9 million tons of different oil products were shipped from Baku by sea and of that amount 6 million tons went to Astrakhan. The organization responsible for moving this oil is "Kasptanker", the Caspian State Petroleum Shipping Line. This line works closely with the Azerbaijan administration of "GLAVNEFTESBYT" in handling petroleum shipments. A large oil harbor located in "Black City" and partly in "White City" was built to take care of maritime shipments of oil products in Baku. There are about 22 docks in this oil harbor. They are docks Nos 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 58. These petroleum docks are equipped with pumping stations for tanker loading, pipelines and apparatus for reeling fuel lines in and out. The docks are made of wood. They are between 80 and 240 meters long and between 8 and 20 meters wide. Water-depth around the piers varies from 3.5 to 7 meters. There are oil depot bases located in the area of the petroleum docks for loading tankers. Docks Nos 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 44, 45 and 50 handle mostly dark oil products while docks Nos 41, 42 and 43 handle mostly light oil products. In addition to the Baku oil harbor, there is also the Apsheronskiy oil harbor. From this harbor a minor quantity of oil products, mostly crude, is shipped by sea, most of it to Makhachkala. Besides the "GLAVNEFTESBYT" Azerbaijan administration, "Kasptanker" is also connected with the following organizations:

- (a) "Reydtanker" in Astrakhan,
- (b) The Makhachkala administration of "GLAVNEFTESBYT",
- (c) The Krasnovodsk administration of "GLAVNEFTESBYT".

The Composition of the "AZNEFT" Union is as follows:

A. General status.

Prospecting for oil and gas, extracting, refining and storing of oil products are the responsibility of the Ministry of Petroleum Industries of the USSR. In addition, to this Ministry, there are subordinate enterprises as well as construction and installation organizations which serve the petroleum industry. The Ministry of Petroleum Industries organizes and manages oil drilling and refining operations by areas of the country through groups of trusts as follows:

- (1) "GROZNEFT" Union - State Union for the Groznenskiy Petroleum Industry with the following trusts:
 - (a) STAROGROZNEFT' (Starogroznenskiy Petroleum)
 - (b) GORSKNEFT' (Gorskiy Petroleum)
 - (c) OKTYABR'NEFT' (Oktyabr'skiy Petroleum)
 - (d) TASHKALANEFT' (Tashkalinskiy Petroleum)
 - (e) DAGNEFT' (Dagestanskiy Petroleum)
- (2) "TATNEFT" Union - State Union for the Tatar Petroleum Industry with the following trusts:
 - (a) BAVLYNEFT' (Bavliński Petroleum)
 - (b) AL'NET'EVNEFT' (Al'met'evskiy Petroleum)
- (3) "BASHNEFT" Union - State Union for the Bashkir Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) ISHIMBAYNEFT' (Ishimbayevskiy Petroleum)
 - (b) TUMAZINEFT' (Tumazinskiy Petroleum)
 - (c) OKTYABR'NEFT' (Oktyabr'skiy Petroleum)

SECRET

SECRET

5

- (4) "KUIBYSHEVNEFT" Union - State Union for the Kuibyshev Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) KINEL'NEFT' (Kinel'skiy Petroleum)
 - (b) BUGURUSLANNEFT' (Buguruslanskiy Petroleum)
- (5) "UKRNEFT" Union - State Union for the Ukrainian Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) BORISLAVNEFT' (Borislavskiy Petroleum)
 - (b) ROMYNEFT' (Romynskiy Petroleum)
- (6) "MOLOTOVNEFT" Union - State Union for the Molotov Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) KRASNOKAMENNEFT' (Krasnokamskiy Petroleum)
 - (b) POLAZNINSKNEFT' (Polazninskiy Petroleum)
- (7) "KAZAKHSTANNEFT" Union - State Union for the Kazakhstan Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) RYBANNEFT' (Rybinskiy Petroleum)
 - (b) MAKATNEFT' (Makatskiy Petroleum)
 - (c) KOSCHAGYLNNEFT' (Koschagyl'skiy Petroleum)
- (8) "TURKMENNEFT" Union - State Union for the Turkmen Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) NEBIT-DAGNEFT' (Nebit-Dag'skiy Petroleum)
 - (b) CHELEKENNEFT' (Chelakenskiy Petroleum)
- (9) "KRASNODARNEFT" Union - State Union for the Krasnodar Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) KHADYZHEKNEFT' (Khadyzheyskiy Petroleum)
- (10) "UZBEKNEFT" Union - State Union for the Uzbek Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) ANDIYKHANNEFT' (Andishanskiy Petroleum)
- (11) "SAKHALINNEFT" Union - State Union for the Sakhalin Petroleum Industry, with the following trusts:
 - (a) OCHANEFT' (Ochinskiy Petroleum)

B. "AZNEFT"

"AZNEFT", the State Union for the Azerbaijan Petroleum Industry, is the largest union in the USSR Ministry of Petroleum Industry System. This union contained 12 major operational trusts. It is possible that the number of trusts has now increased in connection with the expansion of oil drilling activities in the Azerbaijan SSR (for instance in the Elvobashskiy and Nefchanskiy regions). To each trust belong several oil fields and each oil field in turn has a group of oil wells or derricks. Thus direct management of the Azerbaijan Petroleum Industry rests with the "AZNEFT" Union. The union is headed by a chief, head geologist, head engineer and deputies to the chief. The trusts are run by directors (Upravlyushchiye), head geologist, head engineer and deputies of the director. "AZNEFT" contains the following trusts, each of which manages oil fields, wells and drilling offices:

SECRET

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- (1) KIROVINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Kirovskiy Rayon)
- (2) MOLOTOVINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Molotovskiy Rayon)
- (3) KAGANOVICHINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Kaganovskiy Rayon)
- (4) STALININEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Stalinskii Rayon)
- (5) LENININEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Leninskii Rayon)
- (6) ORDZHONIKIDZINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Ordzhonikidzevskiy Rayon)
- (7) BUZOVYNEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Buzovynskiy Rayon)
- (8) ARTEKINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Artem Island Rayon)
- (9) AZIZBEKOVINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Azizbekovskiy Rayon)
- (10) STAZANINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Stazanskii Rayon)
- (11) NEFTCHALANINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the Neftechala Rayon)
- (12) GYURGANINEFT' (Petroleum trust of the sea area).

In addition to the above operational trusts, "AZOFFT" also contains the following trusts:

- (1) **AZNEFTERAZVEDKA** - the Azerbaijan trust for petroleum prospecting operations. It carries out prospective work by locating new areas with beds of petroleum layers.
- (2) Exploratory off-shore drilling, exploratory operations in the sea.
- (3) **AZMORNEFTSTROY** - The Azerbaijan trust for marine petroleum construction. This trust erects scaffolds, buildings, oil tanks etc in sea areas.
- (4) **AZNEFTTASH** - The Azerbaijan trust for marine petroleum construction, which supplies oil fields and enterprises of the petroleum industry with equipment, machines and tools.
- (5) **AZENERGOMONTAZHNEFT'** - The Azerbaijan trust for installation of petroleum power equipment; it works on installations of all kinds of power-stations and power equipment.
- (6) **AZNEFTSTROY** - The Azerbaijan trust for petroleum construction. Carries out construction work for enterprises of the petroleum industry and shore-based oil fields.
- (7) **AZNEFTGEOPFIZIKA** - the Azerbaijan trust for geological-physical research. Carries out research work in oil field areas and develops economical drilling methods under various soil conditions.
- (8) The Azerbaijan **"GLAVNEFTESBIT"** Administration. This organization is not subordinate to **"AZNEFT"** but directly to the Main Administration for Marketing of Petroleum of the USSR Ministry of Petroleum Industries. This organization maintains records, depots and markets petroleum products which are earmarked for distribution to the customers.
- (9) Operations of petroleum refineries in Azerbaijan are directed by the **"AZNEFTZAVODY"** Union (Union of Azerbaijan petroleum refineries).

others as well. This list can be enlarged by adding information drawn from the Soviet press.

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